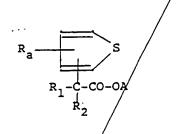
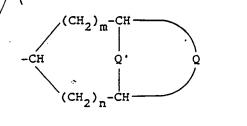
1. Compounds of the formula



(I),

in which

A represents the group



(II)

wherein

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m/and n independently of one another denote 1 or 2,

Q represents one of the double-bonding groups

and

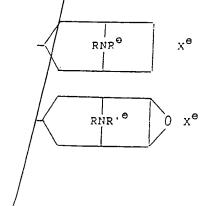
Q' représents the group =NR or the group =NRR', wherein R denotes H or an optionally halogen-substituted or hydroxy-substituted C_1-C_4 -a kyl radical, R' denotes a C_1-C_4 -alkyl radical and R and R' together may also form a C_4-C_6 -alkylene radical, and wherein, in the case of quaternary compounds, one equivalent of an anion (X') opposes the positive charge of the N atom,

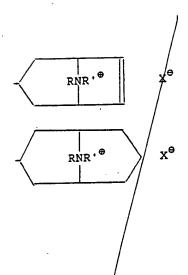
R₁ represents a thienyl, phenyl, furyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl radical, wherein these radicals may also be methyl-substituted, thienyl and phenyl may also be fluoro-substituted of chloro-substituted,

 R_2 represents hydrogen, OH, C_1-C_4 -alkoxy or C_1-C_4 -alkyl,

R_a represents H, F Cl or CH₃ and, if =NR denotes a secondary or tertiary amino group, also the acid addition salts,

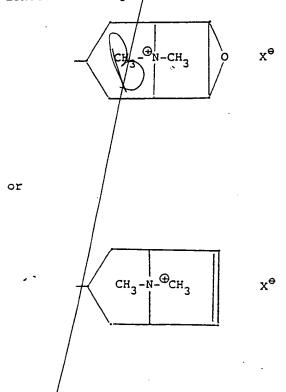
- 2. Compounds according to claim-1, wherein R, represents 2-thienyl.
- 3. Compounds according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R₂ represents OH
- 4. Compounds according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein A represents





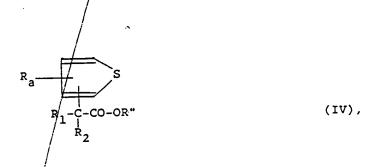
wherein R and X have the above meaning and R' has the above meaning except for hydrogen.

5. Compounds according to claims 1 to 4, in which R_1 denotes 2-thienyl and A represents the radical



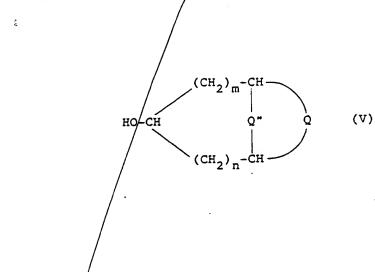
in the 3α -form, wherein X is one equivalent of an anion, preferably Br or CH_3SO_3 .

- 6. Medicaments characterised in that they contain a compound according to claims 1, 2, 3, 5 or 11 in addition to conventional auxiliaries and/or excipients.
- 7. Use of compounds according to claims 1 to 5 in the treatment of diseases.
- 8. Use of compounds according to claims 1 to 5 in the preparation of anti-cholinergic medicaments.
- 9. Use of compounds according to claims 1 to 5 in the preparation of medicaments for the treatment of respiratory tract diseases and sinus bradycardia.
- 10. Process for the preparation of compounds according to claims 1 to 5, characterised in that an ester of the formula



wherein R" represents a C_1 - C_4 -alkyl radical and R_1 , R_2 and R_a have the above meaning, is transesterified using an

amino alcohol of the formula



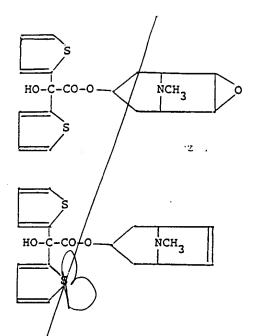
wherein m, n and Q have the above meaning and Q"
represents = MR or = NH, in an inert organic solvent or in
a melt, in the presence of a transesterification
catalyst, and the compound obtained is optionally
quaternised

a) if Q' denotes =NR (R = H), using a reactive monofunctionalised derivative $Z-(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$ of an alkane (Z = leaving group)

or is ptionally substituted and quaternised

b) if Q" denotes =NH, using a terminally disubstituted alkane $Z-(C_4-C_6-alkylene)-Z$ without isolation of intermediates.

11/ Compounds of the formula



in the 3α -form and their acid addition salts and their methobromides or methomethanesulphonates.

12. Use of compounds of the formula I, wherein Q' denotes =NR and their salts as intermediate products for the preparation of the corresponding quaternary compounds of the formula I.

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